

000planted in these tracts.

668 We have cited some of the achievements that have taken place
185 and the general direction of agricultural development. We must
241 be careful about accepting all figures and recognize that many
targets are not met but often revised midway through the year
until they can be met. When one looks at the entire scheme of
development taking place it is important to remember that each
group in this scheme has certain commitments to meet as set by
the plan for that year. Survey teams are supposed to provide
definite information about the amount of land to be reclaimed each
year. If their information is not accurate, (and there have been
complaints to this effect) then those units which reclaim the land
are put off schedule, the proper cultivation and sowing cannot be
done, and the intended output is not realized. Such intricate
planning can lead to grievous bottlenecks in the attainment of
planned goals.

Further defects that have been reported are as follows: there
has been inadequate hydrographic and meteorological data for
farming and animal husbandry. There has not been the correct
coordinated activity between State and commercial enterprises
to supply the necessary producer and consumer goods for the
agricultural and pastoral co-ops. The People's Bank has been
[452] unable to give the needed credit and credit cooperatives and credit
[453] groups still have to absorb idle capital and halt usurious practices
among the peasants, which still seem to prevail six years after
"liberation." The Communists report that rich peasants, and so-
called counter-revolutionary elements are still causing trouble
by "sabotage" and the spreading of rumors which obstruct Com-
munist policy.

According to observations made by some agricultural stations
in Sha-ya County the peasants in many districts placed emphasis
only on the summer harvest, and neglected the cotton, maize and
rice crops that are reaped in autumn. This meant that the peas-
ants were devoting more of their attention to harvesting a wheat
crop, a food item, and neglecting other farm crops that the state
was so urgently emphasizing. In Kuerhlei County there were
complaints that the peasants were not picking the cotton at the
appropriate time and their delay in doing so had allowed much of
the ripe cotton to fall to the ground and rot. This occurred in
many of the villages throughout the county. Again the Communists
complained of the peasants' lack of care for their farming tools
and that damage frequently resulted from mechanical troubles
and carelessness.

668 The principal difficulty to date has been the acute shortage of
241 technical cadres in the province and among the local minority
nationalities. To solve this problem, several agricultural insti-
tutes have been erected to train indigenous groups. But this